

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Sanitary Inspector

TO THE

Cannock Urban District Council

For the Year 1909.



HEDNESFORD :

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1910.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S
ANNUAL REPORT
For the Year 1909.

To the Chairman and Members of the Cannock Urban District Council.
GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the health of the district during the year 1909.

The number of births registered is 920, which includes ^{Births} 472 males and 448 females, and, calculated on a population of 26,000 to mid-summer, 1909, gives a birth-rate per 1,000 per annum of 35·4, as against 39 for 1908, and 33·7 for 1907.

The natural increase of population is 509, as against 622 for 1908, and 514 for 1907.

The total mean birth rate for the past 10 years is 37·4, as against 38·2 for the year 1902, and 38·1 for 1907.

The number of deaths registered for the year 1909 is ^{Deaths} 411, which, on a similar calculation, gives a death rate of 15·8, as against 15 for 1908, and 13·1 for 1907.

The number of deaths of non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the district is 26, and the number of deaths of residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the district is 15, the net deaths belonging to the district being 400, and the corrected death rate 15·3 as against 14·6 for the year 1908.

The corrected proportionate death rate at all ages, and from all causes, in the three wards of the district is as follows:—

Cannock Ward (excluding Workhouse)	...	15·8
Hednesford Ward (ditto)	...	14·5
Chadsmoor Ward (ditto)	...	14·8

The total mean death rate from all causes for the past 10 years is 15·7, as against 15·9 in my preceding report, and 16·2 for 1907; the mean death rate from Zymotic Disease during the past 10 years being 1·7, as against 1·7 for 1908, and 1·9 for 1907.

Births & Deaths The subjoined table shows the number of births and deaths with their respective rates for the 10 years 1900—1909, viz.:—

TOTAL BIRTHS FOR YEARS—

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
	886	893	981	887	919	897	923	843	1013	920
Birth-rate per 1000	38·5	37·2	40·8	37	38·2	37·3	37	33·7	39	35·4

TOTAL DEATHS FOR YEARS—

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
	410	403	402	351	387	404	373	329	391	411
Death-rate per 1000	17·8	16·8	16·75	14·6	16·1	16·8	14·9	13·1	15	15·8

**Deaths under
One Year.**

The total number of deaths under one year is 124, giving a death rate of 4·7, as against 4·9 for 1908, and 4·16 for 1907.

The mortality per 1000 births is 134, or 13·4 per cent., as against 12·7 per cent. for 1908, and 12·3 for 1907.

Out of 124 deaths 52 occurred under one month, 35 being under one week old, seven between one and two weeks, three between two and three weeks, and seven between three and four weeks old.

Two uncertified deaths occurred under one year one being under one week old, the other between eight and nine months old

The percentage of infantile mortality, calculated on the nett deaths at all ages, is 30·2, as against 33·8 for 1908.

The subjoined table gives the incidence of infantile mortality in the respective wards of the district, viz.:—

Cause of Death.	Cannock Ward.	Hednesford Ward.	Chadsmoor Ward.	Total.
Measles	3	1	2	6
Scarlet Fever	—	1	—	1
Whooping Cough	3	—	2	5
Diarrhœa	2	2	2	6
Influenza	—	2	4	6
Pneumonia	3	7	2	12
Bronchitis	5	1	—	6
Premature Birth	5	2	12	19
Tuberculous				
Meningitis	1	1	1	3
Tabes Mesenterica	—	—	1	1
Other Tuberculous				
Diseases	—	—	2	2
Marasmus	1	4	11	16
Convulsions	1	1	4	6
Congenital Defects	7	2	7	16
Want of Breast				
Milk	1	2	—	3
Debility	1	2	4	7
Gastro-enteritis	—	—	3	3
Meningitis				
(not Tuberculous)	1	1	1	3
Other causes	1	1	1	3
Total	35	30	59	124

The relative infantile mortality per 1000, based on the populations of each ward is as follows, viz. :—

Cannock Ward	...	...	...	3·7
Hednesford Ward	...	...	...	3·5
Chadsmoor Ward	...	...	...	6·7

A glance at the above table will show that the chief causes of death have been prematurity, marasmas, congenital defects, pneumonia, debility, measles, diarrhœa, influenza, bronchitis and convulsions; and that the Chadsmoor Ward exhibits the highest figure in infantile mortality. I do not think I can add any more to the discussion of this subject than what you will find in my Annual Report for 1908, except that the following particulars of deaths of illegitimate infants during 1909 will be of interest, viz. :—

1. PNEUMONIA, 6 months, in the Cannock Ward.
2. MARASMAS, 9 months, in the Chadsmoor Ward.
3. CONVULSIONS, 9 months, in the Chadsmoor Ward (inquest held).
4. INTERNAL HAEMORRHAGE, DUE
TO RUPTURE OF UMBILICAL
VESSELS } In Wimblebury
(inquest held).

5. MENINGITIS (NOT TUBERCULOSIS), 11 months, in Stoneyfields.

6. MARASMAS AND VOMITING, 3 weeks, in West Chadsmoor.

Also amongst other deaths was that of a newly-born male child, unknown, found drowned in the Hednesford Basin of the Birmingham Canal. A verdict of wilful murder was returned at the inquest against some person or persons unknown.

Deaths from
One to Five yrs

The total number of deaths is 50, as against 46 for 1908, and 25 for 1907. Included amongst them were fifteen from measles, one from scarlatina, two from whooping cough, three from diphtheria and membranous croup, two from influenza, four from diarrhoea, and eleven from bronchitis and pneumonia.

There is practically the same marked difference in mortality between children under one year and those from one to five years as existed in 1908.

Deaths from
Disease.
Small-pox,
Measles

Deaths from the various diseases were as follows, viz.—
None.

Twenty-one deaths occurred as against nine in the preceding year, six being in the Cannock Ward, three in the Hednesford Ward, and twelve in the Chadsmoor Ward. Successive outbreaks of this disease occurred throughout the year in the different parts of the district, the school attendances decreasing so rapidly as rendered it forthwith necessary to adopt infant school closure.

Below will be found enumerated the various outbreaks, viz. :—

District.	Time of Year.	School Closure	Duration of Closure.
1. Chadsmoor	February	Chadsmoor Infants'	Four weeks
2. Green Heath	May	West Hill Infants'	Four weeks
3. Station Rd Mount St. B'dbury Ln.	June & July	Station Road Infants'	Four weeks
4. Church Hill	June & July	Church Hill Infants'	Four weeks
5. Bridgtown	July	Bridgtown Infants'	Until July 30th
6. Cannock	July	Walsall Road Infants'	Four weeks
	October	Cannock End'd Infants'	Four weeks

7. Wimblebury	October	Wimblebury Infants'	Four weeks
8. Rawnsley	November and December	Rawnsley Infants'	Four weeks

On account of the continued prevalence of the disease in Green Heath, the West Hill Infants' School was kept closed in July.

The death-rate per 1000 equals '8. One case was fatal from suppression, the others were complicated with broncho-pneumonia.

Two deaths occurred out of a total number of 63 cases, Scarlatina as against a similar number out of 117 cases in 1908, the percentage being 31. Both cases occurred in the Hednesford Ward, and under five years.

Seven deaths were recorded, as against four in the preceding year, three being in the Cannock Ward, and four in the Chadsmoor Ward. They all occurred under five years. Whooping Cough

Four deaths occurred, as against three in the preceding year, three being in the Hednesford Ward, and one in the Chadsmoor Ward. Diphtheria and Membranous Croup

None, as against one in the preceding year.

Croup

None, as against one in the preceding year.

Enteric Fever

Eleven deaths were recorded, as against 14 in 1908, and 6 in 1907. Five deaths occurred in the Hednesford Ward, and six in the Chadsmoor Ward. Eight deaths out of the eleven were under 5 years. This disease was mostly prevalent during the winter months, the fatal cases generally ending with broncho-pneumonia.

Epidemic Influenza

Ten deaths occurred, as against nine in the preceding year, four being in the Cannock Ward, three in the Hednesford Ward, and three in the Chadsmoor Ward. Nine of these deaths occurred under five years. Diarrhoea

Two deaths occurred in the Hednesford Ward, and one in the Chadsmoor Ward—total three, all under five years. Five deaths were recorded in the preceding year, all under five years. Enteritis

None, as against one in the preceding year.

Puerperal Fever

None. No death was recorded in the preceding year.

Erysipelas

Phthisis

Twenty-two cases were recorded, as against twenty-three in 1908, and eighteen in 1907. Ten of the deaths occurred from fifteen to twenty-five years, and nine from twenty-five to sixty-five years. The cases were distributed as follows, viz.:—ten in the Cannock Ward, five in the Hednesford Ward, seven in the Chads Moor Ward, and two in the Workhouse.

Included amongst these deaths were five miners, two tool-makers, one engine-roadman, one horse-driver in a coal mine, one gardener, one surveyor's assistant, one banksman, and one puddler.

Other Tuberculous Diseases

Nine deaths were recorded, as against ten in 1908, and six in 1907. Two occurred in the Cannock Ward, three in the Hednesford Ward, and four in the Chads Moor Ward. Seven of the deaths occurred under five years.

Cancer

Thirty deaths were recorded as against twenty-two in the preceding year. Eleven deaths occurred in the Cannock Ward, nine in the Hednesford Ward, and five in the Chads Moor Ward. Five deaths were recorded in the Workhouse.

Bronchitis and Pneumonia

Sixty-two deaths were recorded, as against fifty-seven in 1908, and sixty-three in 1907. Seventeen cases occurred in the Cannock Ward, twenty-five in the Hednesford Ward, fifteen in the Chads Moor Ward, and five in the Workhouse.

The subjoined table gives the mortality for the past ten years, viz.:—

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
Under 5	46	45	35	36	38	44	29	38	32	29
Over 5	37	35	44	29	27	28	44	25	25	33
Total	83	80	79	65	65	72	73	63	57	62

Pleurisy

One death is recorded, as against one in 1908.

Other Respiratory Diseases

Four deaths were registered, as against three in the preceding year. Two occurred in the Hednesford Ward, and two in the Chads Moor Ward.

Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of Liver

Six deaths were recorded, three in the Cannock Ward, one in the Hednesford Ward, and two in the Chads Moor Ward. A similar number was recorded in 1908.

Venereal Disease

None as against three deaths in 1908.

Premature Birth

Nineteen deaths were recorded, as against twenty-eight in 1908, and nineteen in 1907. Six occurred in the Can-

nock Ward, two in the Hednesford Ward, and eleven in the Chadsmoor Ward.

Three cases were registered, as against one in 1908. ^{Disease and Accidents of Parturition} Two occurred in the Cannock Ward, and one in the Chadsmoor Ward.

Thirty-two cases occurred, as against twenty-seven in ^{Heart Disease} 1908, and 32 in 1907. Twelve cases belonged to the Cannock Ward, fourteen to the Hednesford Ward, and six to the Chadsmoor Ward.

Thirteen cases were notified, as against ten in 1908, and ^{Accidents} eight in 1907, six of them being Colliery Accidents, as against two in the preceding year. The annual death rate per 1000 is 5, as against 38 for 1908, and 32 for 1907.

One suicide was reported, as against two in the preced- ^{Suicides} ing year, and three in 1907.

Forty-four deaths were recorded, as against twenty- ^{Zymotic Disease} eight in 1908, and twenty-seven in 1907. The death-rate per 1000 is approximately 1·7, as against 1·07 in the preceding year.

The following table shows the deaths and death rates from Zymotic Disease during the past ten years, viz. :—

Disease	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
Small Pox	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	29	3	17	12	0	33	0	9	9	21
Scarlatina	4	29	11	5	1	5	0	2	2	2
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	} 0	6	2	3	4	2	3	4	3	4
Whooping Cough										
Typhoid	9	0	4	6	0	3	0	0	1	0
Diarrhoea	22	15	8	10	8	12	18	11	9	10
Totals	67	63	45	33	29	58	40	27	28	44
Ratio	2·9	2·6	1·8	1·3	1·2	2·4	1·6	1·08	1·07	1·7

Four deaths were recorded, as against 15 in 1908, and ^{Uncertified Deaths} seven in 1907. Included amongst the deaths was one from influenza, which occurred in the Chadsmoor Ward.

It is satisfactory to find a great reduction in the number of uncertified deaths.

The total number of cases notified under this Act is 88, ^{Notification of Diseases Act} as against 171 in 1908—practically a 50 per cent reduction. The total number of cases notified during 1907 was 279, and 301 for 1906.

The following are the details of the various diseases notified during 1909, viz.:—

Scarlatina

The number of cases notified is 63 in 48 houses, as against 117 in 91 houses in the preceding year, which is approximately a 50 per cent. reduction and must be considered gratifying, especially as the population of the district is increasing and approximately 26,500.

The percentage of scarlatinal notifications on the sum total of diseases notified is 71·6 approximately, as against 68·4 in the preceding year.

The number of scarlatinal cases in 1907 was 237 in 178 houses, and in 1906 the number recorded was 251 cases in 187 houses. Quite a marked contrast when compared with 1909.

The cases last year were distributed as follows, viz.:—

CANNOCK WARD.—37 cases in 28 houses, as against 70 cases in 53 houses in 1908.

HEDNESFORD WARD.—16 cases in 11 houses, as against 23 cases in 17 houses in 1908.

CHADSMOOR WARD.—10 cases in 9 houses, as against 24 cases in 21 houses in 1908.

Two fatal cases were recorded out of the 63 notified, as against two cases out of 117 notified in 1908.

Diphtheria including Membranous Group

Nine cases were notified as against twelve in 1908 and eight in 1907. One case occurred in the Cannock Ward, four in the Hednesford Ward, and four in the Chadsmoor Ward.

Four cases of diphtheria were notified in the early part of the year, two of them being fatal—there were no local conditions found to account for the disease in any of the cases. Defective drainage conditions existed on the premises of a case of diphtheria in Green Heath—the case was removed to an Isolation Ward in the Wolverhampton Hospital and tracheotomy performed—the patient recovered. A fatal case occurred in the Hednesford Ward, also a fatal one in the Chadsmoor Ward, but no local clue was found in either instance to account for the outbreak. A case of diphtheria occurred in Green Heath in July, and here again no insanitary conditions existed on the premises. Anti-toxin serum has been supplied to practitioners with undoubted success in cases, and I have used it with quick relief and success in cases.

The case of membranous croup occurred in the Chadsmoor Ward.

Thirteen cases were notified, as against twenty one in 1908 and twenty eight in 1907. Five occurred in the Cannock Ward, three in the Hednesford Ward, four in the Chadsmoor Ward, and one in the Workhouse. Erysipelas

One case was notified, as against thirteen in 1908 and one in 1907. It was imported into the Hednesford Ward from Birmingham, and the Sanitary Authority there was duly informed. Enteric Fever

One case was notified, as against eight in 1908 and five in 1907. This is a satisfactory decrease. The case occurred in Hednesford Ward and was duly reported to the County Medical Officer. There was a history of similar trouble, and there did not appear to be any blame attached to the midwife in attendance. The patient recovered. The Midwives' Act 1902, has come fully into force, and from now no woman may "habitually and for gain" attend women in childbirth unless she be certified under the Act. The object of the Act is to ensure that midwifery practice shall be carried on only by properly qualified women, and the date upon which its provisions as to the certification of midwives should begin to operate has been postponed in order that a sufficient time might be provided for the training of those who were to be required to take out the certificates. A Central Midwives' Board was formed under the Act to frame rules regulating the issue of certificates, the conditions of admission to the roll of midwives, the course of training, the conduct of examinations, etc. The rules of the Board were approved by Order in Council in August, 1903, four months after the Act came into force, and the first examination was held in June, 1905. The enrolment, without examination, of practising and previously certificated midwives ceased accordingly to the provisions of the Act on March 31st, 1905. After that date the name or title of midwife was restricted to women who were on the roll. Now no woman who is not on the roll will be able to practise as a midwife except under medical supervision or in cases of emergency. Although the Board does not undertake the training of midwives it deals with the applications of maternity hospitals and institutions for recognition as training Schools the applications of registered medical practitioners for recognition as teachers, and the applications of certified midwives for approval for the purpose of supervising the practical work of pupils. Puerperal Fever

The board provides for the holding of examinations six times a year in London, and three times a year in the Country. At the end of 1909 there were 28 845 certificated midwives on the roll. It may be added that under the Act every midwife is bound to send for medical help when she is in a difficulty, and then afterwards she ceases to be responsible. The Act does not provide payment for the doctor, however, and he has often gone unpaid. In February, 1908, the Privy Council issued a circular to Guardians advising that "it is competent to the Guardians to pay the fee of any medical man called in on the advice of a midwife to attend upon a poor person in case of a difficulty," and in this district the Cannock Board of Guardians, acting on this circular, provides payment for medical help when found necessary.

Non-notifiable
Infectious Dis-
case.

An outbreak of mumps occurred in Chadsmoor Ward from February to April, in concurrence with an epidemic of measles in that Ward. The cases were, whenever and wherever possible, excluded from School.

Chicken-pox was somewhat prevalent in Green Heath during April, May, and November; patients and possible contacts were excluded from School.

Whooping cough was also fairly prevalent in Green Heath during November and December, but abated towards the close of the year. The patients were excluded from School for six weeks or until the cough ceased.

Included in the fortnightly returns during the past year were the following viz:—

PaupersSickness

CANNOCK WARD.—Two cases of scabies and six of phthisis.

HEDNESFORD WARD.—One case of scarlatina, one of measles, and one of cancer.

CHADSMOOR WARD.—Two cases of phthisis, two of influenza, one of measles, one of impetigo, and one of syphilis (mid-wifery case).

WORKHOUSE.—Five cases of phthisis, four of influenza, four of scabies, four of measles, three of syphilis, three of cancer, two of diarrhoea (5 months, seven years), one of whooping cough, one of erysipelas, and one of eczema.

Vaccination

Mr. Spooner, the Vaccination Officer, has kindly supplied me with the following information for the year ended 30th June, 1909, viz:—

Births	973
Vaccinated	620
Certificates of conscientious objection ...	265
Deaths	71
Removals	13
Postponements	1
Insusceptible	1
Not Vaccinated	2

He also states in his return that the number of illegitimate births for the year ending 31st December, 1909, in the Cannock Urban District is 30.

The number of certificates of conscientious objections, viz: 265, as against 128 in 1908, and 11 in 1907, is an extraordinary increase, when taking into account the births for the last three years respectively, viz. :—

1909	973
1908	917
1907	900

I can only repeat the warning given in my last Annual Report on this subject.

Mr. Cole, Assistant Overseer and Collector kindly gives the following information viz :—

	1909	1908
CANNOCK WARD ...	1885 as against	1842
HEDNESFORD WARD ...	1680 ..	1640
CHAPSMOOR WARD ...	1739 ..	1711
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	5304	5193

Mr. H. Gripe, District Superintendent for the South Water Supply Staffordshire Water Works Company, kindly writes as follows :—“ During the year 1909, we have connected the water to 121 houses, one stable, and one Skating Rink. We have also laid about 260 yards of main in Cannock Parish.”

- 1.—INSPECTIONS.—Workshops 46 Written Notices 0. Factory and Workshops Act
- 2.—DEFECTS FOUND—Want of cleanliness 4. Remedied 4.
- 3.—HOMEWORK.—Lists 4. Contractors 2. Workmen 43.
Wearing apparel.
- (a). No. of inspections of outworker's premises, 27.
- (b). Notices served, 0.
- 4—Registered Workshops (including 19 bakehouses) 43.
- 5.—Other Matters. 0.

Sewerage Farm Throughout the past year the two effluents were collected for analysis, and I found that they were of sufficient purity to enter a stream. The time has arrived, however, for the farm to be relieved by additional Sewerage disposal works, and a scheme to provide such has been entrusted to the Surveyor, who will shortly submit it to the consideration of the Council.

Conclusion I append the Sanitary Inspector's Report for the year 1909, also the tables required by the Local Government Board, and I beg to remain,

Your obedient servant,

J. N. PHILLIPS.

The Poplars, Hednesford,
May 31st. 1910.

Sanitary Inspector's Report

For Year ending December 31st, 1909.

To the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Seventh Annual Report, viz.: that for the year ending December 31st, 1909.

The Night Soil Contract of Mr. E. Blewitt having expired on December 25th, 1908, new tenders were invited. These, however, turned out to be considerably in excess of the previous year, and I was instructed to prepare an estimate for carrying out this work by the Council, as it was thought it would in this case be done in a more efficient manner, without incurring extra cost. The Estimate was prepared and the Council decided to undertake the work of Refuse Removal.

Mr. Blewitt approached the Council with a request that they would purchase his stock, and a Committee was appointed to consider the matter and report. They met at Mr. Blewitt's to see what he had for sale, and it was eventually decided to make him an offer of £129 for four horses, five carts, four sets of harness, and a number of tools. This offer was accepted and the goods were delivered at the Council's Yard on January 3rd, 1909.

The work of Night Soil Removal was commenced on Sunday Night, January 4th, with a staff of twelve men. After one month's experience of working nights it was decided to alter this course and work days, the roads having been so dark that the men could not see properly to travel, and the work suffered in consequence.

From the financial statement, comparing the estimated cost with the actual expenditure of the New Department, it will be noticed that our forecast for 1909 turned out to be very near the mark. But, in estimating for the year 1910, we have to remember that since this work has been undertaken by the Council, considerably over one hundred new houses have been built in the district, and an increase of cost will naturally follow.

REFUSE TIPS AND PRIVIES.—The matter of Refuse Tips is now causing serious trouble, and before the present year closes others will have to be found. I would suggest that the gravel pit at Broomhill might well be used as a tip for dry ashes, and so relieve the one at Terrace Road, Chads-moor. Then again, there is no doubt the time has now arrived when the Council will have to strictly prohibit the erection of any houses having privies attached to them. There are two very strong reasons for this action being enforced, the first being the nuisance to the public caused by the necessity of carting away the wet refuse in the daytime, and the second the fact that removal of dry refuse not only costs considerably less in the matter of both time and tools, but it can be done at anytime.

During the year 10,097 loads of refuse have been removed from 8,884 houses, representing 4,272 ashpits.

One hundred and sixteen preliminary notices have been served upon owners of property to remedy sanitary defects discovered in the course of my inspections.

The premises referred to in the notices were subsequently revisited 756 reinspections having been made; 42 letters were written to owners urging compliance with notices, 76 statutory notices being subsequently served by your orders. The execution of the necessary works required by these notices have been much facilitated by interviews I have had with owners, agents, or builders either at the properties concerned, or at my office, most owners manifesting a desire to comply with our requirements.

Thirty-one houses have been drained and connected to the main sewer. 257 yards of new glazed stoneware pipes have been laid; also 39 new glazed stoneware gullies have been provided and fixed; 21 choked drains have been opened and cleansed, many of these being relaid, representing 40 houses; 15 defective drains have been repaired or relaid.

In 88 instances they have either repaired or rebuilt privies and ashpits, and in 32 cases new ashpits have been built. 17 new closets and ashpits have been substituted for dilapidated and insanitary ones, and 44 open ashpits have been repaired and covered in. 22 water closets have been substituted for foul privies; 10 stoneware sanitary sinks have been fixed in place of insanitary brick sink.

There are 24 Registered and 8 Licensed Slaughter Houses in the Cannock District. The inspection of these

has received my regular attention, much time having been given to their supervision. The number of visits paid to slaughter houses being 840, in addition to 508 visits to Butchers' Shops, and 57 visits to markets.

The approximate amount of meat coming under my observation is as follows:—1,700 sides of beef, 1,760 carcasses of mutton and lamb, 195 carcasses of veal, and 2,000 slaughtered pigs.

The amount of diseased and unsound meat which has been surrendered being 2,240 lbs. of beef, 200 lbs. of pork, 81 lbs. of livers, and 343 lbs. of offals. These were all satisfactorily disposed of.

One application was made for the transfer of a slaughter house licence, which was granted for one year under the P.H.A.A. A., 1890, and nine applications for renewals were granted for a similar period.

Sixty visits of inspection were made to the Knacker-yard. These premises are kept comparatively clean taking into consideration the nature of the trade carried on there.

There are two Common Lodging Houses; these have been regularly inspected, special attention being given to cleansing, lime-washing, and sanitary arrangements; 74 inspections have been made during the year. These houses are kept clean, no occasion has arisen for the institution of proceedings through the contravention of the bye-laws, and no cases of infectious disease has occurred.

One-hundred-and-twenty inspections of School Sanitary conveniences have been made during the year, and I am pleased to be able to report that they have been kept comparatively clean.

Fifty-four inspections of Bakehouses, and 30 inspections of workshops have been made during the year. The nuisances found were chiefly the need of linewashing, which was remedied after the attention of the tenant had been called to the matter.

CANAL BOATS.

Number of Boats inspected	...	...	91
„ Infringements	...	...	5
„ Dirty Cabins	...	...	3
No water vessel	...	...	2

			brought forward, 101
Absence of certificate	...	...	—
Certificate not identifying owner of boat	...	...	—
Lettering and numbering	...	...	—
Females improperly occupying	...	..	—
Partition separating sexes ..	...	..	—
Painting	...	...	—
Dilapidations	...	...	—
Removal of bilge water	...	...	—
Refusal of admittance to Inspector	...	.	—
Notification of infectious diseases	...	—	—
			101

On the whole the Cabins are kept clean. The boats visiting this district are worked chiefly by men in pairs, so that one boat is being loaded while the other is taken to its destination. There were twenty boats worked by men only, and fifteen by a man, his wife, and one or more children. This accounts largely for the small number of contraventions of the act.

I have given special attention to the condition of the cabins as to cleanliness and ventilation. With regard to the health of the occupants I find them to be comparatively clean and healthy, with no evidence of any serious illness or infectious disease.

The other details of the work of my department are tabulated on the accompanying tables.

I have to again thank the Committee for the support they have given me in the work of my department.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN TURTON.

TABLE I.

No. of Ashpits emptied during year	...	4272
„ Loads of Refuse removed	...	10097
„ Houses from which Refuse has been removed	...	8884
„ Visits to Slaughter Houses during the year	...	856
„ „ Knackeryards	...	60
„ „ Butchers' Shops	...	98
„ „ Markets	...	57
„ „ Workshops	...	26
„ „ Bakehouses	...	40
„ „ Cowsheds and Dairies	...	60
„ „ Common Lodging Houses	...	74
„ „ Schools	...	120
„ „ Premises respecting notices and work in progress during the year	...	756
Total		25400

TABLE II.

No. of Preliminary Notices served	...	116
„ Statutory	...	76
„ Legal Proceedings	...	—
„ Letters written to Owners <i>re</i> nuisances	...	42
„ Houses Disinfected	...	74
„ Schools	...	—
„ Samples of Water taken for analysis	...	2
„ Samples of Water condemned...	...	1
„ Articles Disinfected	...	—
„ Houses supplied with S.S. Water	...	4
		315

TABLE III.

	Notices served.	Houses in connection with notices.
Insufficient or defective drainage	22	92
Choked Drains	10	40
Foul, wet and dilapidated privy middens	84	168
Insufficient closet accommodation	5	13
Defective W.C. connections	1	1
Water Closets without water supply	1	1
Overcrowded Houses	5	5
Offensive accumulations	6	6
Dirty Cowsheds cleansed without notices	18	34
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	3	3

Fouling of Sanitary conveniences	...	—	—
Stagnant water in cellars	...	2	2
Choked water Closets	...	3	3
Untrapped Drains	...	9	45
Defective and insanitary scullery sinks	..	3	3
Insufficient Ashpit accommodation	.	3	11
Insanitary houses	...	—	—
New Closets	..	17	17
		192	444

TABLE IV.

Sanitary improvements carried out in the district in pursuance of inspections made and notices served.

Absence of or insufficient drainage of premises, the same have been properly drained and connected with the main sewer	...	...	23
Defective drains relaid or repaired	...	...	15
Defective drains trapped	...	...	46
Choked drains unstopped	...	...	21
Insanitary Privies and Ashpits repaired...			88
New Ashpits	..	...	32
Water Closets substituted for Privies	.	...	22
Stoneware sanitary sinks substituted for brick sinks			10
Dirty Houses cleansed	...	...	15
Ashpits repaired and covered in	...		44
New Cowsheds	...	...	—
New School Latrins	...	...	—
Washhouses rebuilt	.	...	8
New Closets and Ashpits	...	...	17
Stagnant water in cellars	...	...	—
Choked Water Closets	...	...	4
Water closets supplied with water	...	...	6
Houses drained	...	...	31
Other nuisances	...	...	3
			385

CAUSE OF, AND AGES AT DEATH DURING YEAR 1909.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in whole District at subjoined ages.							Deaths in Localities (at all Ages)				Deaths in Public Institutions
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards	Cannock Ward.	Hednesford Ward.	Chadsmoor Ward.		
Small-pox												
Measles	21	6	15					6	3	12		
Scarlet fever	2	1	1						2			
Whooping-cough	7	5	2					3		4		
Diphtheria including Membranous croup	4		3			1			3	1		
Croup												
Fever { Typhus Enteric (Other cont'd.												
Epidemic Influenza	11	6	2	1		1	1		5	6		
Cholera												
Plague												
Diarrhoea	10	5	4				1	4	3	3		
Enteritis	3	2	1						2	1		
Gastritis	1					1				1		
Puerperal fever												
Erysipelas												
Phthisis (Pulmonary)	22	1	1	1	10	9		10	5	7	2	
Other tuberculous diseases	9	5	2	1	1			2	3	4		
Cancer, malignant diseases	30				1	19	10	16	9	5	5	
Bronchitis	30	6	4			9	11	13	10	7	2	
Pneumonia	32	12	7	1	1	7	4	9	15	8	3	
Plenrisy	1					1		1				
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	4			2			2		2	2		
Alcoholism												
Cirrhosis of Liver	6					5	1	3	1	2		
Venereal Diseases												
Premature Birth	19	19						6	2	11		
Diseases & Accidents of parturition	3					3		2		1		
Heart Diseases	32		1	3	3	14	11	12	14	6	7	
Accidents	13	1	3	1	1	6	1	2	8	3	4	
Snicides	1					1		1				
All other causes	139	52	4	1	1	20	61	59	35	45	35	
All causes	400	121	50	11	18	97	103	149	122	129	58	

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.					No of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.		
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					Cannock Ward.	Hednesford Ward.	Chadsmoor Ward.	Workhouse.	Smallpox Hospital.	(Cannock Ward.	Hednesford Ward.	(Chadsmoor Ward.
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.									65 and upwards.
Small-pox							1	4	4					
Cholera							5	3	4	1				
Diphtheria (incl'd 'g)	9		4	3		2	37	16	10		N	O	N	E
Membranous croup)	13		1	2	2	6								
Erysipelas	63	4	15	38	3	3								
Scarlet fever														
Typhus fever	1				1									
Enteric fever														
Relapsing fever														
Continued fever	1					1		1						
Puerperal fever														
Plague														
Totals	87	4	20	43	6	12	43	25	18	1				

No Isolation Hospital is provided except for Small-pox, and is provided conjointly by the Cannock Urban and Rural District Councils.

Isolation Hospital—Name and Situation } Small Pox Hospital, Chadsmoor Ward. Total available beds, 12.

Cannock Urban District Council.

FOR WHOLE DISTRICT.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES.		Total Deaths in Public Institutions.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths, at all ages belonging to D.C.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1000 b. this	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1899	22000	955	43.4	138	143	337	17.59	33				
1900	23000	886	38.5	129	145	410	17.8	53				
1901	24000	893	37.2	143	160	403	16.8	39	14	6	395	16.4
1902	24000	981	40.8	130	132	402	16.75	44	16	16	402	16.75
1903	24000	887	37	111	125	351	14.6	36	14	14	351	14.6
1904	24000	918	38.2	127	138	387	16.1	46	14	20	393	16.3
1905	24000	897	37.3	127	141	404	16.8	46	19	10	395	16.4
1906	25000	923	37	112	121	373	14.9	35	13	17	377	15
1907	25000	843	33.7	104	123	329	13.1	45	14	20	335	13.4
1908	26000	1013	39	129	127	391	15	58	27	17	381	14.6
Averages for years 1899-1908	24100	919	38.2	125	135	383	15.9	43				
1909	26000	920	35.4	124	134	411	15.8	58	26	15	400	15.3

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 8,009. Total population at all ages, 23,994; Number of inhabited houses, 4,592; Average number of persons per house, 5. At census of 1901

I.	I.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities of the District.
Cannock Union Workhouse.	Wolverhampton Infirmary. Burntwood Asylum	Hednesford Accident Home. Cannock Union Workhouse.

Is the Union Workhouse within the District?—Yes.

J. NORTHEY PHILLIPS,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

May 31st, 1910.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1909.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
ALL CAUSES.	34	7	3	7	51	11	6	9	6	2	8	2	7	5	7	8	122
Certified ...	1				1								1				2
Uncertified ...																	
Common																	
1.— Infectious Diseases.																	
Small-pox ...																	
Chicken-pox ...																	
Measles ...										1	1		1	1		2	6
Scarlet Fever ...													1				1
Diphtheria: Including Membranous Croup																	
Whooping Cough ...				1	1		1				1				2		5
Influenza ...							1	1			2		1			1	6
2.— Diarrhoeal Diseases.																	
Diarrhoea, all forms ...	1				1	1	2	1							1		6
Enteritis (not Tuberculous) }																	
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh }								1	1					1			3
3.—Wasting Diseases.																	
Premature Birth ...	15	2		2	19												19
Congenital Defects ...	13	2			15	1											16
Injury at Birth ...																	
Want of Breast Milk ...						2								1			3
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus }	1	2	2	3	8	4		3	3				1	1	2	1	23
4.— Tuberculous Diseases.																	
Tuberculous Meningitis ...							1						1			1	3
Tuberculous Peritonitis: } Tuberculous Mesenterica }											1						1
Other Tuberculous Diseases }													1		1		2
5.— Other Causes.																	
Erysipelas ...																	
Syphilis ...																	
Rickets ...																	
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) }								1				1				1	3
Convulsions ...	2		1	1	4				1					1			6
Bronchitis ...		1			1	1		1	1		1	1					6
Laryngitis ...																	
Pneumonia ...						2	1	1		1	2		2		1	2	12
Suffocation, overlying ...																	
Other causes ...	3				3												3
	35	7	3	7	52	11	6	9	6	2	8	2	8	5	7	8	124

Population, estimated to middle of 1909, 26,000.

Births in the year—Legitimate, 890 ; Illegitimate, 30.

Deaths in the year—Legitimate, 118 ; Illegitimate, 6

Deaths from all Causes at all ages, 411.

